Survey No. S-227

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Magi No. 2002275135
DOE __yes __no

1. Nam	e (indicate pr	referred name)		
historic "Su	ıffolk"			
and/or common	Polk Homestea	ıd		
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	N.E. Side of Co	ourthouse Hill Road		not for publication
city, town Co	kebury	_X_ vicinity of	congressional district	First
state Mar	yland	county	Somerset	
	sification			
Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
district- _X_ building(s)	public _X_ private	occupied _X_ unoccupied	agriculture commercial	museum park
structure	both	work in progress	educational	_X private residence
site object	Public Acquisition in process	Accessible _X_ yes: restricted	entertainment government	religious scientific
Object	being considered	yes: unrestricted	jovernment	transportation
	X not applicable	no	military	other:
name street & number	Polk		telephone no	o.:
city, town	comoke City	state	and zip code Mary	vland
		al Description		
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc. Sor	merset Clerk of Cour	t	liber
street & number	Somerset Coun	ty Courthouse		folio
city, town	Princess Anne	.	state	Md. 21853
6. Repi	resentation	in Existing	Historical Surv	eys
title				
date			federal stat	e county loca
pository for su	rvey records			
city, town			state	

7. Description			Survey No. S-227
Condition excellent	deteriorated	Check one unaltered _X_ altered	Check one X original site moved date of move
good _ <u>X_</u> fair	unexposed	_A_ antered	moved date of move

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

7. Description

The Polk Homestead stands on a tract of land known as "Suffolk" and on property bordering Dividing Creek, southeast of Cokesbury, Maryland. Courthouse Hill Road serves as the western boundary of the property.

Standing in a grove of trees and among mature boxwood are the remains of a c. 1700-1750 Flemish bond brick house (41'8" X 22'6") with glazed header checkerboard pattern. Featured on the southeast gable end is a glazed brick diaper pattern. In 1922, this early house burned and the interior was gutted. The gable end walls were evidently leveled off and the structure was raised to a two-story height by frame. At some point the brickwork was painted white, and the weatherboards were covered with asbestos shingles. The steeply pitched asphalt tile roof has extended eaves and sloped soffits.

The southwest (main) facade of the early brick house is pierced by three openings with a central entrance flanked by window openings. The doorway appears to have been made smaller with newer fill brick. A beveled water table runs below the openings. The second floor is marked by three evenly spaced window openings.

The northwest gable end has two window openings on the first floor, two on the second and one in the attic story.

To the rear is a similarly detailed facade with disfigured brickwork around each opening. However, between the entrance and right bay it appears another entrance has been bricked up. Two cellar openings pierce the foundation brick.

The southeast gable end is partially covered by a c. 1922 breezeway addition and garage. In addition, a basement entrance has been cut through the foundation wall. Under the fading white paint it is evident the glazed headers are laid in a diaper pattern. An exterior entrance is located in the left bay.

The interior dates to the period after the fire except for the remnants of two large relieving arches in the cellar. Both arches have been destroyed but the scars remain on each end wall.

A 19th-century family burial plot is located behind the house and is surrounded by a concrete block wall.

o. Significance			Survey No. S-227		
	istoric archeology-prehistoric 1499 archeology-historic 1599 agriculture 1699 _X architecture 1799 art 1899 commerce	community planning	literature military music t philosophy politics/government	science scuipture social/ humanitarian theater	
Specific	dates	Builder/Architect			
check:	Applicable Criteria:A and/or Applicable Exception:A		EFG		
	Level of Significance:	_nationalstate _	_local		
Prepare support	both a summary paragraph o	of significance and a	a general statement of	history and	

"Suffolk" is the name of a 1667 land patent of 1000 acres located on Dividing Creek in southeast Somerset County. The first floor Flemish bond walls of the extant farm-house suggest a first half or the 18th -century date. A fading coat of white paint reveals a glazed checkerboard brick pattern on the front and a diaper pattern on the south gable end. In 1922 the house was completely gutted by fire. Shortly after, a frame second story was added and the interior of the brick house was remodeled. Aside from the walls, the farmhouse is primarily significant as an early 18th-century archeological site.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey	No.	S-227
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10. G	eograph	ical Data		
Quadrangle i	name	nplete UTM refer		Quadrangle scale
A	asting N	orthing	B Zone	e Easting Northing
C			D	
		and justification	lanning state or	county boundaries
state	es and countres	code	county	code
state	5	code	county	code
11. F	orm Prep	ared By	-	
name/title	Paul Touart-	Architectural H	istorian	
organization	Somerset Cou	nty Historical	Trust	date 2/7/84
street & numl	ber 424 N. Som	erset Avenue	<u> </u>	telephone 651-1094 (Home)

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust

Shaw House 21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 269-2438

S-227 Suffolk Farm Near Pocomoke City Private

"Suffolk" is the name of a 1667 land patent of 1000 acres located on Dividing Creek, near the site of the second county courthouse, which was abandoned in 1742. The single-story Flemish bond walls of the extant farm-house suggest a first half of the 18th-century date. A fading coat of white paint reveals a glazed checkerboard brick pattern on the front elevation and a diaper pattern on the south gable end. In 1922 the early house was completely gutted by fire. Shortly after, a frame second story was added and the interior of the brick house was remodeled. Aside from the 18th-century walls, the property is primarily significant as an early 18th-century archeological site.

Surrock 15-227 MP. QUAD. PACONORE Cokesbury 2. Pocomoke City **∴**Sandpit



"Suffolk"
Near Pocomoke Ciry
Northeast Elevation
11/83 Paul Touart
Neg./Maryland Historic Trust



"Suffolk"
Near Pocomoke City
Southwest Elevation
11/83 Paul Touart
Neg./Maryland Historic Trust



"Suffolk"
Near Pocomoke City
Southwest Elevation
11/83 Paul Touart
Neg./Maryland Historic Trust



"Suffolk"
Near Pocomoke City
Southeast Gable End
11/83 Paul Touart
Neg./Maryland Historic Trust



"Suffolk"
Near Pocomoke City
Northeast Elevation
11/83 Paul Touart
Neg./Maryland Historic Trust



"Suffolk"

Near Pocomoke City

Northeast Plevation

11/83 Paul Touart

Neg./Maryland Historic Trust

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